

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1895.

THIS IS
SHOE-BUYING
TIME

Our three stores crowded daily with purchasers—many evidently laying in six months' shoe supplies—and no wonder—they fully recognize the fact that, in many cases, they can now buy from us two pairs of shoes for the present value of one.

However, it'll be only a very short time longer, during which you can buy any shoe in our houses at a Reduced Price.

FOR THIS WEEK

- 7 C For 10c Black or Tan Dressings or Blacking.
- 19 C Infants' Soft Sole Tan or Black Button.
- 29 C Infants' Dongola Button, with genuine leather soles and worked button-holes.
- 49 C Men's and Child's Tan Shoes With Leather Insoles.
- Ladies' Kid and Dull Dongola Opera and Easy Kitchen Slippers.
- Infants' 75c Quality Tan and Black Kid Button.
- 69 C Child's Patent Leather Sandals.
- Child's White Kid Sandals.
- Misses' Dongola Sandals.
- Ladies' Tan Goat Ties.
- Ladies' Dongola Ties.
- Ladies' Dongola Sandals.
- 95 C Ladies' White Canvas Ties.
- Ladies' White Kid Sandals, with or without heels.
- Ladies' Patent Leather Sandals.
- Ladies' \$1.50 Tan or Black Ties.
- Boys' Tan \$1.50 Oxfords.
- Girls' \$1.50 Tan or Black Slippers.
- \$1.20 Ladies' \$1.50 Tan and Black Kid Juliets.
- \$1.37 Men's Tan or Black "Romeo" (Elastic Side) Walking Shoes.
- \$1.37 Girls' and Boys' \$2.00 Tan Laced or Button.
- Ladies' Heeled or Spring Heel Tan Glazed Kid Button or Laced Boots.
- Ladies' \$2.00 quality stylish low shoes, of best Black Vici Kid or Tan Tampico Goat. 12 different styles.
- \$1.85 Ladies' \$2.50 Best Tan Juliets.
- Ladies' \$2.50 feather-weight Best Black Vici Kid, Low Ties, Button or Juliets.
- Men's and Ladies' \$2.50 Laced, Button, or Oxfords.
- \$2.35 Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Tan and White Shoes, 6 different kinds.
- Ladies' Finest Made \$3 Black and Tan. Low or high cut. Hand-sewed shoes. All the new, nobby styles.

Wm. Hahn & Co.
RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES

930 and 932 7th St.
1914 and 1916 Penna. Ave. 233 Penna. Avenue S. E.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE STARS

New Photographic Transit Made
for Georgetown College.

FATHER FARGIS' INVENTION

How the Stellar Bodies Are Made to
Leave a Record of Their Passage
Across the Meridian—Value of the
Discovery to the Scientific World.
Designed and Made in Washington.

The most wonderful and unique star-gazer in the world is the property of the Georgetown University. It is a photographic transit, and is now swinging with perfect and most delicate adjustment on its 200-pound axis in the manufacturing establishment of G. N. Saegmuller, No. 108 Second street northwest.

This instrument has been constructed for the college chiefly through a bequest of \$4,000 from the late Mrs. Maria Coleman, of San Francisco, whose son is a recent graduate with distinction at this institution. It will be removed to the observatory at the college.

The problem of astronomers of late years has been to get an absolutely correct record of the passage of a star across the meridian. Many transits have been used to that end, but while the mechanical construction has been approximately perfect, the manipulations of the operator being not mechanically correct, errors constantly crept in, these errors being technically known as the "personal equation."

The elimination of this fruitful source of error would necessarily be a triumph of skill and a boon to the science of astronomy. The errors under the prevailing system were of the eye and ear. Listening to the beats of a clock and observing a star, and endeavoring to note time and place simultaneously were difficulties which threw a cloud at least over a great many observations, which also differed with the temperament of the recorder.

Seven years ago experiments were begun at Georgetown looking to the making of these records by photograph. Prof. Fargis, of the United States Weather Bureau, began experiments at Hallow in 1888 and in 1889. These were abandoned in that year, and were resumed at once by Father Fargis, of the Georgetown Observatory, after having been given charge of the work by Director Hagen.

FATHER FARGIS' INVENTION.
The result of this investigation has been the invention of the photographic transit, which reduces this kind of observation to an exact science. It is also called the photographic transit. It will replace the

micrometer when the photograph has been prepared from the negative plate.

The scheme for shutting off and letting on the light of the star is such that the intervals may be one, two or three, or as many seconds as may be desired.

There is also a valuable attachment for the object-glass by which only a part of the light of the larger stars may be admitted. Some of the stars of the first magnitude emit a strong light. A small cylinder of aluminum is fitted on the top of the object-glass, and by the turn of a thumb-screw may be closed inwardly towards the center, and leave a space sufficient to introduce only the volume of light needed. All of the apparatus at the lower aperture of the transit is moved by electricity, the clock which beats the seconds keeping sidereal time.

The new instrument is composed of phosphor-bronze, and is mounted on an iron stand, the axis bearings being about five feet high.

FACTS TO BE ASCERTAINED.
The special study to be prosecuted with it is the determination of fundamental light ascensions; the determination of the position of double stars, and of Jupiter's satellites.

The transit now in use at the United States Naval Observatory was constructed by Mr. Saegmuller, and has a length double that of the new Georgetown instrument, but the records are not free from the difficulties of the personal equation.

Some idea of the work done by these instruments among the myriads of stars may be had when it is known that from October, 1890, until June 29, 1892, the first photographic transit designed by Father Fargis took 8,000 photographs. There were in this time only 127 nights of observation. Under the old method the same work would have taken a year.

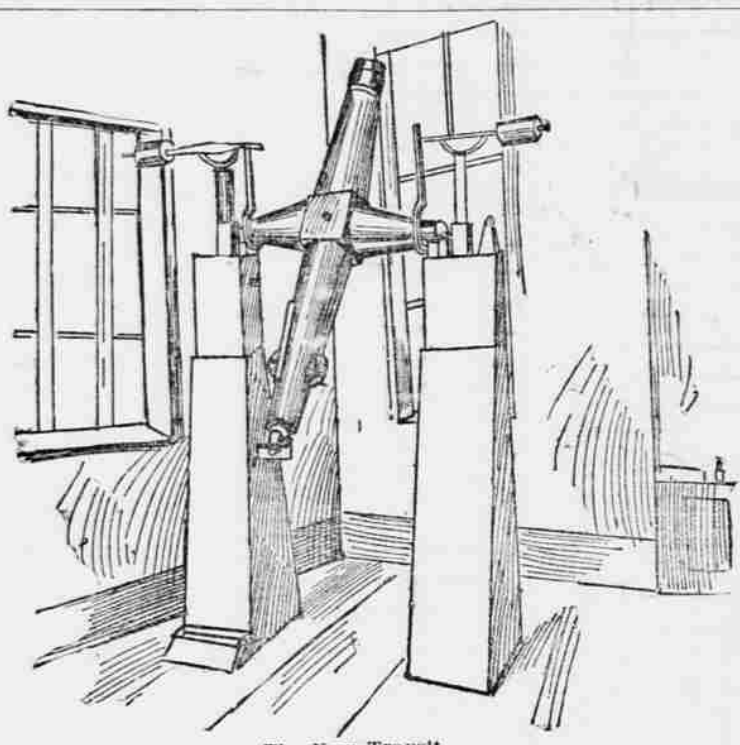
There is another aspect in which this investigator of the starry depths may be regarded. Telescopes are now only in their infancy. The biggest one in the world can make out distinctly on the moon an object of the size of our own Capitol. It is as certain as any human thing is that some fine day an object glass will be found out big enough to see the people on the moon.

THE MEN IN THE MOON.
They will, of course, present only the tops of their heads to us, except when they are swimming, or on a blind horizontal drunk. It is easy to attach the photographic transit apparatus to the huge telescope of the future—and there you are.

Then again, as to the planet Mars, on which, all the astronomers aver, there are people and canal hosts, the possibilities of one of these monster-telescopes are simply immense. It will be much easier to take snap shots at people there, for the reason that the specific gravity of that planet is three times less than that of this old, worn out, heavy, terrestrial ball of men, women and babies.

What has gravity to do with it? Just this. The men and women are three times as tall as we are, and a newborn Martian baby weighs thirty pounds and is three feet high at the jump. Photographs from that land of tall women and gigantic babies may not be valuable to astronomers, but they would sell like hot cakes in our country.

But the planet which will be studied and photographed with the utmost zeal will be Venus. She is just now the evening star. The legend is that the beautiful wanderer is inhabited entirely by women.



The New Transit.

old one designed by Father Fargis. This is the third valuable invention to be credited to Georgetown, the two others being the "Floating Zenith Telescope," and the "Reflecting Zenith Telescope," the latter being by Rev. Jose Alago, S. J., director of the observatory at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, and now doing special work at Georgetown.

The new Fargis transit is an instrument into which the stars pass between their photographs as souvenirs of their trip across the meridian.

The meridian at Georgetown is about as exact as mathematical calculation can make it. It was established before the laying of the ocean cable with reference to the Greenwich meridian, and when telegraphic communication was had between the two continents the calculations of the Georgetown astronomers were found to be less than three-tenths of a second out of the absolutely correct measurement.

AS CLEAR AS AIR.
The object glass of the photographic transit is of the finest French crown glass, and is as transparent as the air itself. It is fifty-four inches in length. It has no eye piece, but at the focal distance is placed a sensitive plate for receiving the impression of the star when it crosses the object glass.

There is a revolution of invention even in this sensitive plate. In the instruments now in use the sensitive plate is attached to the instrument and is moved by an electrical apparatus regulated by the frequent touch of the observer. This is of course another element of difficulty in the personal equation. In the Fargis instrument the sensitive plate is detached. This plate is one and one-half inches by two and one-half inches.

It is known at what height above the horizon any given star will cross the meridian, and also the approximate time. The transit having been adjusted by the collimators the instrument is leveled at that particular point in the heavens. The star moving across the object glass throws its image on a mere point on the sensitive plate and an impression is instantaneously made.

DISTINCT IMPRESSIONS MADE.
Just here comes into play an ingenious device. If there were no interruptions the image would make a blurred useless line on the plate. Between the plate and the lower aperture of the telescope are fixed two bars, which open and close every second so that several distinct and separated impressions are obtained. Accurate measurements can, therefore, be made with a

They are about twelve feet high, and the babies are about two feet high and one foot in diameter.

CHILDREN SUPREMELY BEAUTIFUL.
The women are about the height of Adam's first wife, Lilith, and the children are said to be supremely beautiful.

The same difficulty will be experienced in getting face views of the ladies of Venus as there is with the people of the moon. Her inhabitants may be taken full length in the cool rivers of the planet of Love and the babies.

"But," said The Times man to the professor who was doing all the talking, "you haven't made clear to me the 'raison d'être,' as it were, of those babies in a country inhabited solely by women twelve feet high."

"Oh, well," said the professor, taking off his spectacles and wiping them carefully on his coat sleeve. "Astronomy is only yet in its infancy, and has not yet entered the domain of zoology."

Real Estate Transfers.
Deeds in fee have been recorded as follows: George M. Farish to Peter B. Garton, county property, \$2,000. Adeline B. Perkins to Lavanah A. Crandell, lot 47, part of lot 48, Jones' subdivision, square 545, \$10. Charles W. King and George E. Emmison to Nellie Cartwright, lot 4, square 814, \$5. Thomas H. Sypherd to James N. Tyner, part of lot 126, Grand's subdivision, Mount Pleasant, and lot 117, Denison's subdivision, Mount Pleasant, \$7,500. Charles C. Glover, Thomas Hyde and Emilie A. Perkins to Charles E. Wood, part of lot A, square 628, \$10. Theodore A. Harding to John W. Foster, lot 31, Foster's subdivision, square 102, \$10.

Suit to Enforce Judgment.
James E. Ramsdell, of Louisiana, yesterday sued Gilbert Moyers and wife, of this city, to enforce a judgment of \$96, obtained January 14 last. He is asking the sale of lots of Mr. Moyers' equity in lots 13 to 17, Hogan's subdivision of square 714, and if that does not satisfy the claim, the sale of his equity in lots 35 to 37 in square 895.

Purcellville Bush Meeting, July 29th to 31st Inclusive, and August 1st to 3rd Inclusive.
On the above dates the Southern Railway will sell tickets from Washington and intermediate stations to Purcellville and return at one fare for the round trip. Good for return until August 5, inclusive, and in addition to its regular train service, on July 31, August 1 and 4, a special train will be operated, leaving Washington 7:25 a. m., arriving at Purcellville 10 m., returning leave Purcellville 6:00 p. m., and arriving at Washington 8:30 p. m.

The train leaving Washington 6:25 p. m., for Herndon, will be extended to run through to Purcellville on August 2d, 3d and 4th, leaving Purcellville after the stopping and running back as far as Herndon.

THE
EVENING
TIMES

will make its initial bow to the people of
Washington at about 3 o'clock
TO-MORROW,

Monday, August 5, '95.

The day and year of our Lord above named
will be worth remembering, for it will be an
epoch-making one in National Capital journalism.

This journalistic baby will be born full grown in
the palatial offices of

The Morning Times,

At the Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Tenth Street Northwest.

Its policy will be that of its early-rising brother
--to give the news, all the news, in an attractive
and easily-read form, and to do all that it possibly
can for the best interests of the people and city
of Washington.

That platform is simple enough; but it is a com-
prehensive one, and a faithful, fearless and never-
flinching devotion to it is solemnly pledged.

The Morning Times

—AND—

The Evening Times

will be the

TWIN GOOD TIMES

All the Day, All the Week, all the Year and
ALL THE TIME!

14 PAGES FOR 50 CENTS
A MONTH

(Including the Big Sunday Times)

That is what the joint morning and evening edi-
tions of THE TIMES will be.

Eight pages will be delivered in every part of
the city before 6:30 every morning.

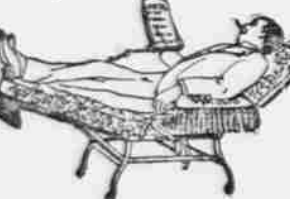
Before 4:30 every evening the other six pages
will be in the hands of subscribers in the remotest
part of Washington.

Bald Heads No More!

Are you fast becoming bald? Does your hair fall? Has it lost its color? Is it getting gray? Have you bald patches? Try the only infallible root and hair tonic—Semmes' Electric Hair Restorer. No hair, no say. One bottle will promote a growth of hair on any bald head. Testimonials at Parlor, 704 Fourteenth street opposite Fourth Dry Church. Treatment for all chronic diseases of scalp and skin by

Dr. J. SEMMES,
Dermatologist.
Consultation free. Cut this out.

SOLID COMFORT FOR THE SICK OR WELL.



MARK'S ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR. Call and see it or send for catalogue.
W. L. PFEIFFER, 417 11th St. N. W.
(Bet. Penna. Ave. and East)

Calf Shoes--
Russet Shoes--
Kangaroo Shoes--
Patent Leather Shoes

Of every popular shape, style and size--for MEN--are included in our present sale of

\$5 Values for \$2.85.

All are "Royal" Shoes--built on "Royal" principles, by the best shoemakers money can hire. \$2.85 is an introductory price--after the shoes become more generally known their price will be \$3.00. And we want you to compare them with any \$5 shoes in town.

We shine 'em FREE.

ROYAL SHOE STORE,
434 9th St.
20 South 11th St., Philadelphia.
Geo. T. PARKER, Manager

ICE

HYGIENIC--HEALTHFUL.
THE HARDEST--THE BEST.
MADE OF PURE SPRING WATER.
Telephone 414. Office 1428 F St. N. W.



AFRAID OF HIS WIFE.

Walter Newman Fears She May Kill Him and Wants a Divorce.
Walter E. Newman, a railway conductor, who lives at No. 404 South Capitol street, says his wife has threatened his life, and he fears that she may attempt to carry out her threat into execution. He therefore asks for a divorce. A bill in equity in his behalf was filed yesterday by B. F. Leighton as attorney.

The couple were married here on March 2, 1886, by Rev. Charles W. Baldwin, and have three children, Gertrude, Walter and Rachel, aged, respectively, eight, six, and four years. Mrs. Newman's maiden name was Elizabeth J. Golden.

Mr. Newman says that two years ago his wife was unfaithful to him with one Rose, and he immediately left her and began proceedings for divorce. But upon her repentance and earnest entreaty he condoned her offense, withdrew the suit, and returned to live with her. This, of course, was upon express condition that she would conduct herself henceforth in all respects as a true and faithful wife. This she has wholly failed and refused to do. From March 9, 1894, to May 28, 1895, she behaved toward him with intolerable cruelty. In October, 1893, she threatened to kill him, and again in June or July of this year she has threatened to do so. She is a woman of ungovernable temper and, he has ground to believe, may kill him. At any rate, her conduct is such as to endanger his health.

Furthermore, Mr. Newman wants the custody of the children. He says his wife associates with bad women and uses profane language, habitually neglects her children, leaving the baby, four years old, with neighbors, who take it out of kindness and are not responsible, for a day at a time while she is away on excursions, and encourages their son, Walter, to spend much of his time with her step-father, Mr. Mount, a man of grossly intemperate habits. In addition she is having her daughter Gertrude trained in skirt and fancy dances and compelled her to remain away from school for the purpose much of the last school year.

On the other hand, Mr. Newman says, his income is steady, about \$250 per month, and he is able and competent to take care of the children.

Six Months for Striking His Wife.
William McNamara was arraigned in the police court yesterday charged with assault on Capitola McNamara, his wife, and on Carrie May Curtin, his stepdaughter. The evidence showed that he went to his home in an intoxicated condition, and, after striking his wife in the face with his fist, he threw a heavy shell at the little girl, breaking her ankle. He wife testified that he was a drunkard and good for nothing, and she had to work to support him. Judge Miller sentenced him to sixty days in the first case and 120 days in the second. He was committed to jail.

Paid the Fine.
Lizzie Howard, whose disreputable house in the division was raided Friday night, was arraigned in the police court yesterday before Judge Miller by Policemen Kilmartin and Flaherty and pleaded guilty. A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed, which she paid.

Broke Bot Arms.
Frank Matchett, the twelve-year-old son of Harrison Matchett, the dairyman, broke his arms yesterday afternoon by falling from an apple tree on his father's premises, No. 806 Ninth street northeast. He was treated by a near by physician.